

It, after the expressions on annexation made by Government officials last evening, there still remains a doubt as to the loyalty of those gentlemen to the cause, or the possibility of a return to monarchy, we can only advise treatment for cranial maladies.

CAPTAIN COCHRANE's work for the lepers on Molokai during his stay in the country, aside from giving him a deal of personal satisfaction, will long be kindly remembered by all citizens of Hawaii. It is largely through his activity that the people of this city have been enabled to brighten the lives of those whose fate solicits the sympathies of every human heart. Certainly the captain could leave no better legacy than active efforts to mitigate the sufferings of fellow-men.

A LECTURE "On the Importance of Good Manners," was delivered last year before the female students of Vassar College, by Professor S. Morse. It is now published in pamphlet form. The lecturer severely criticises our public and private manners, and recommends the study of Japanese manners. There is already an increasing belief common among young women who are taking the higher education, that the angular woman, the woman who is absent minded or neglects the cultivation of winning ways, is at a great disadvantage. In Girton College, England, the art of true politeness, the method of refined social intercourse, attracts much attention, and within ten years it is said that average manners of the girl students has greatly improved.

MR. THURSTON's great and good friend W. Q. Gresham ought to feel highly complimented with the polite note tendered him by Minister Hatch. It is a well written reminder that the Hawaiian Republic continues to do business at the same stand, and since Mr. Gresham is the larger of the two, if Lorin A. Thurston does not meet with his personal whim, an attempt may be made to send him some one that will. We certainly hope that Mr. Gresham is satisfied, but are inclined to believe that before he hears the last of this little episode he will be in the position of the angry goat and the swing—he'll get the worst of it. Not because the Republic of Hawaii is spunky, conceited or believes that it can dictate to a larger and older nation, but simply because truth and justice are bound to win in the end.

ANOTHER instance of the necessity of strict rules to keep the ambitious captains of ocean steamers in check, was given in the narrow escape of the Umbria from duplicating the Elbe horror about three hundred miles off Sandy Hook. A small steamer was proceeding cautiously through the fog and heard the whistle of an approaching steamer, but was unable to place the exact direction from which the sound came. Soon the huge liner came upon them and it was only through the quick action of the captain of the small steamer that a collision was averted. As it was the ships passed within one hundred feet of each other and the Umbria disappeared, as she how in sight, under full headway. Had the carelessness of the captain of the Crathie obtained another disaster in mid ocean, must have gone on record. Company officials might claim that passengers pay for rapid transit and must consequently take the accompanying risks, but the majority of travelers do not pay steamship companies to overcome wind and weather at the risk of wholesale slaughter. It is an open question how long the public will continue to allow criminal carelessness to continue in ocean steamship navigation.

LET'S HAVE BOTH SIDES

Since Secretary Gresham has seen fit to make use of the American press to defend his action toward Hawaii's representative at Washington, it is certainly high time that a statement emanated from this end of the line, which statement we believe would put the boot on the other leg and prove a charge of petty duplicity against the Administration's exponent of a new and unprecedented code of diplomacy. The only distinction Mr. Gresham can claim is his wonderful ability to "pick a row" when a less combative individual would have surrendered the task as a bad job.

It might be possible that an opinion from an Hawaiian source would seem with prejudice, in which instance we can do no better than quote the opinion of the editor of the Washington Star, in which he says: "Carefully condensed, the Administration's accusation amounts to nothing more than that the Hawaiian minister permitted the publication of a letter written by a friend in Hawaii—an unofficial communication throughout and one which the minister was honorably at liberty to give to the press if he deemed it proper so to do. None of the statements contained in the published letter in question were made by the minister; he simply allowed the American public to read a communication in which the political situation in Hawaii was accurately depicted. For the doing of this Mr. Thurston made personal apology to Secretary Gresham, but when the Secretary insisted that the apology be in writing the minister declined to so humiliate himself and the country be represented, and as the outcome of all this the Hawaiian government has been requested to send another representative to Washington."

As direct proof of the enmity of Mr. Gresham for anything and everything connected with the present Government in this country, is his action toward Spanish Minister Muruaga, who lost no opportunity to berate the Administration for what he termed its thoroughly undiplomatic action in the Alliance affair. This gentleman not only took occasion to criticise the Administration, but ridiculed Secretary Gresham and his diplomacy. Mr. Muruaga's return to Spain was caused by a change in the Spanish Ministry, and although his resignation was requested, he was complimented for the management of his campaign in the United States.

It is therefore in evidence that the Spanish Minister said a great many offensive things about this Administration, and even about Mr. Gresham personally, and was not molested; Minister Thurston permitted the publication of a purely private letter, with which the State Department had nothing whatever to do, yet because he refused to put in writing his verbal apology for this shadowy offense, which had been called to his attention only verbally and not in writing, Secretary Gresham arrestingly insists that Mr. Thurston shall no longer be Hawaiian Minister to the United States. Of course, the pretense does not deceive any one. The civilized world knows how miserably President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham failed in their endeavor to revive a rotten monarchy that had been overthrown by the reputable people of Hawaii. It really makes no difference who represents the Island Republic at Washington; the presence of an arch-angel with credentials from President Dole would be every whit as objectionable as the presence of Mr. Thurston. The Administration shows a decided repugnance toward those who in their person or by their comments remind it of its blundering policy in Hawaii.

This opinion, coming from a conservative American source will undoubtedly be strengthened when the display of facts from this end is made, which shall vindicate our representative though the Hawaiian Government may not be in a position to take the independent stand of the large powers.

DECORATION DAY.

When Commander in Chief Paul Vandervoort issued the order for the observance of Decoration Day in 1883, he closed the document with the following sentiment, that today strikes a responsive chord in the heart of every American in whatever country he may be:

"With malice towards none, and charity for all," let us unite in this sacred duty. Let the choicest, fairest and most fragrant flowers be culled,

and the soft white hands of the loyal women of the land intertwine the wreath of fashion the cross and crown, dropping here and there, like the dew, a tear for the dead. Let the choicest gardens be desolated that the memory of our Union soldiers may not wither. We will lift once more the curtain that hides the dark past, and see our fallen martyrs die for liberty. They gave their lives a cheerful sacrifice. They died in the hospitals on beds of pain before the flag was torn with shot and shell, on the battle-field in the fierce, maddening charge; on the picket line under the leafy trees close to the babbling brook; in the prison pen where no pitying voice was heard and no hand reached out to save; in the swamps, fleeing from a fate worse than death, and some went down in the mighty deep where the wild waves lash ceaselessly over their bones. Many sleep in graves marked unknown, but the loving hearts and eager hands of a grateful people will cast flowers upon the soft green sward that covers their dust. Let the gates of all the cemeteries in the land open wide and their guardians render all the aid in their power in this noble work.

Hawaii is particularly fortunate in the adoption of this day in which tribute is paid the memory of those who gave their lives to perpetuate the union of states, to which this country has always been closely allied. American winds naturally go back to the days of '61 when men were called upon to prove their patriotism on the battle field. In Hawaii, with its gathering of nations, a dual significance is given the ceremonies of the day. It is most fitting that in this land of flowers a day should be set apart in which the people of every nationality should join in a universal demonstration to keep bright, not only the personal memories of friends and loyal citizens, but also the principles of liberty and union, of which the United States stands the leader and grandest example in the family of nations.

These principles have borne noble fruit in Hawaii, and by contributing upon the lines of the foundation laid down by the larger and stronger Republic are the people of this country to become better fitted for the political union that shall put the banner under which the Grand Army fought, over the realms of Hawaii nei.

A SERIOUS LAND QUESTION.

A gentleman from the Coast who has been here for several months for the purpose of securing lands for a colony of American farmers, says there is no considerable body of land in the island of Oahu which can be obtained for settlement, and what land there is for sale is beyond the means of American farmers. Assuming this statement to be true, we are confronted with some startling facts. Any one who looks over the island can see that it is only sparsely populated; that its resources have been hardly touched. The lands are held in fee and under leasehold in large tracts. No one for a moment questions the titles, or the manner of acquisition. Land operations here have, with the exception of the crown lands, been free from fraudulent dealings.

But the fact remains, that, with an American population on Oahu of only 767 American males, according to the census of 1890, and 3950 Chinese males, an American colony cannot get a foothold on this island. There is, however, no use of quarreling with the situation, we must face it. How? That is not a question to be easily answered. But it must be answered. If we don't answer it somebody will answer it for us in a way we don't like. No doubt time is a great solvent of difficulties. But time is relentless toward individuals. One or a hundred men are nothing, merely pawns in the game of life, to be cast away in the play. The question is, cannot these land problems be solved in a way which will produce little friction, and hurt no one?

Anyone who reads the history of land-holdings in Australia can see that, owing to the want of forethought on the part of the people, many changes were forcibly made, individuals ruined and values disturbed, because the first settlers took up the land in large tracts and refused to sell it. The result was the passage of needed laws in New Zealand and other colonies which broke up the leasehold and large tract system.

It is not desirable that we should make any radical experiments in

land tenures. But if the difficulty of obtaining land continues, and its value increases, there will be strong public sentiment in favor of some changes. The whole subject requires the most careful investigation, so that if any readjustment of our land system is needed it can be done without doing injury to anyone.

WHERE THE DANGER LIES.

The Literary Digest, under the caption of "Hawaii's Danger," quotes an article from the Japan Gazette in which that journal, after stating that the Hawaiian Republic "is foredoomed to early extinction," and noting various and sundry dangers which the country is facing, says, "But the most dangerous of all are the Japanese." It then quotes figures from American papers showing the predominance of the Japanese population, and asserts their right to take a hand in making the laws of the country. "Nor can Hawaii be properly governed except it be taken in hand by a foreign power. There are only two who could interfere, and probably only one that will. The United States Government objects, rightly enough, to acquiring foreign possessions, and with so huge a continent to work upon it would be the essence of unwisdom for Americans to go abroad to seek new territories. But Japan is differently circumstanced. She requires an outlet for her surplus population, an outlet the conquest she is now achieving will not afford. For the districts she is appropriating from China are either too poverty-stricken or too populous to offer inducements to the class of men Japan is so anxious to send abroad. The Hawaiian Islands, on the other hand, would be an ideal acquisition. The climate is admirably suited to Japanese constitutions, and the work of a kind peculiarly adapted to Japanese peasant labor."

It is very easy to place the Japanese among the jingo enthusiasts of its country and undoubtedly the editor's enthusiasm was colored by the feeling that existed soon after the armistice was declared and the opinion was rampant that Japan was the future conqueror of the Pacific ocean. Of course even at the present time this food which the Japanese press is dealing out to its constituents must be given due weight, but so far as the reaching out of that country for new territory is concerned, the recent dealings with European nations must have put a damper on the wildest enthusiasts.

The dangers which may arise from the Japanese or any other nation will become of greater moment than they are today if the Anglo-Saxon assists the Orientale, and only under those conditions. If Anglo-Saxon engineers and mechanics are replaced by Japanese and Americans, British or Germans take people of an opposing nation into their business simply to save a few dollars there is no doubt of the legitimate outcome. If Anglo Saxons allow themselves to be outstripped in the contest of races by Japanese or Chinese, the result is as inevitable as the rising and setting of the sun. But it will be brought about peaceably so far as an armed conflict in Hawaii is concerned. As was stated at the meeting Wednesday night all that is necessary is good solid work to bring about conditions suitable to Americans—a better balancing of numerical racial power.

WE would again recommend to those who are experimenting with canaigre, that they move with caution. A canaigre boom has struck several of the Southern States, and it is quite possible that the business will soon be overdone. In the great Pecos valley of Texas, with its vast irrigation, thousands of acres are being planted with the root. The cotton planters have become so infatuated with it they have in many cases abandoned cotton cultivation for it. The cultivation bids fair to become a craze. The farmers of Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia and Florida are planting it. The low prices of cotton stimulate the farmers to try any new thing

in its place. If only a small percentage of the farmers in the Gulf States cultivate the root, and are successful, the product will swamp the market for it. No one need regret making an experimental cultivation, and it is probable it will be profitable if the whole world doesn't rush into it.

REPLY TO GRESHAM.

Minister Hatch Says Mr. Thurston Will Not Return.

The following reply to Secretary Gresham's request for the recall of Minister Thurston was made public yesterday afternoon:

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HONOLULU, May 3, 1895.

SIR.—Referring to our interview on the 30th ultimo, in which you intimated that the President of the United States would be pleased if the Hawaiian Minister at Washington should be recalled, for personal reasons, and upon which occasion you read to me a dispatch from the Secretary of State to yourself on the subject dated February 21st, but which had been sent to Japan by mistake, I have the honor to inform you:

That Mr. Thurston is now in Hawaii and will not return to the post of Hawaiian Minister at Washington.

I regret extremely that the presence in Washington of the late Minister is no longer agreeable, and that the matters referred to by the Secretary of State should have been considered of sufficient gravity to call for the action taken.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your obedient servant, FRANCIS M. HATCH, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

MR. ALBERT S. WILLIS, United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

He Invested Only 7-6.

THERE is a man who has spent the past twenty-five years of his life exploring for gold and other minerals in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand. He has no doubt picked up some money, yet he says that the investment of 7-6 brought him in bigger returns than any other he ever made.

Yet, hold on a minute. Don't let us jump to the conclusion that we can all get rich out of the proceeds of 7-6 till we hear further from this financier. He has a humorous way of putting a serious thing, for which we should like him all the more. Some folk have no idea that sound sense and genuine fun are twin brothers, but they are all the same.

Our friend's name is William Bromfield Peck, and he lives at Russell, New Zealand, a long way off. He says it is a lovely country and intends to stay in it the balance of his days. As he landed in Australia, from England, in 1866, he has been there long enough to know what he is talking about. He advises persons of limited means who would like to become small landholders to emigrate to New Zealand.

Still, he reminds us that in the end we must pay for what we get. The calling of a prospector, for instance, "said Mr. Peck, is full of hard work. Besides, it entails rough living, such as salt junk, soddened damper, with tea in bucketfuls. One must have the digestive capacity of an ostrich or an anaconda to stand that diet for long. It must therefore be taken as proof of the good machinery inside of any system, when I mention that I actually stood it for nearly twenty-five years.

"My punishment was delayed, you see, but it didn't fail. At last the climax came, and I was pre-attired with 'gonorrhea' in the stomach and all the other symptoms of a good machinery inside of any system, when I had to knock off work and seek all exertion. I was imbued with disgust with all things mankind. I believe that dyspepsia is responsible for a large portion of the world's suicides."

Mr. Peck's conjecture is exactly parallel with the fact as set forth in the official statistics of these countries. No other disease so demoralizes and depresses human nature. It attacks the secret strongholds of the reason and drives people insane; it stupefies the sensibilities; it turns men and women into selfish, careless, nuisance; it impels them to commit crime. All this in addition to their own desolation and suffering. Yes, Mr. Peck is quite right.

But to get back to what he says about himself. "At the advice of a friend—Mr. W. Williams of this place—I began to take the far famed Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. What result did it have? I'll tell you: It has transformed me from a prematurely old man into one quite rejuvenated."

"I am a rapid eater and can't break myself of the bad habit. Hence I make it a point to keep a bottle by me always and an occasional dose when necessary to set me right."

It is not safely assert that the investment of 7-6 in Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup was the best I ever made in all my chequered career. You may depend that I prescribe this medicine to all and sundry people I come in contact with. Prior to using it I spent pounds at different times, but only got partial relief. The Syrup seems to make straight for the seat of the trouble. I open these lines just to show other sufferers the way out. There are any number of respectable persons here who can attest the truth of what I have written—Respectfully (Sig. ed.) Wm. Bromfield Peck, Russell, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, July 2nd, 1892.

We don't look for witnesses. Mr. Peck's tale is frankness and truth itself. We hold out our hand in greeting across the sea. Dyspepsia is a living death, and Mother Seigel gives new life. Millions sing that chorus. But be had better eat slower. Write again and tell us you are doing so. Friend Peck.

Canadian Pacific Railway

THE FAMOUS TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD. IN CONNECTION WITH THE CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP LINE, TICKETS ARE ISSUED

TO ALL PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

For Tickets and General Information THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian-Australian S. S. Line 1429-15

Timely Topics

May 30, 1895.

It is a striking commentary on the diplomacy of Messrs. Cleveland, Gresham and Company that while Nicaragua turned first to the United States for help in her trouble with England, the chief honors of the settlement are carried off by Nicaragua's neighbor, Salvador.

A problem so difficult for the Cleveland administration to handle in any satisfactory way, before Corinto was seized, has now been easily solved through the Salvadorean Minister in London.

It is now asserted in Washington that the suggestion to Salvador to put herself forward was made by the Department of State. Be that as it may, it does not take from her the credit of her act.

It only raises the question why British occupation of Corinto was awaited before a settlement was reached. Of course, Salvador was powerless to remonstrate or reason with England while threatening her would have been out of the question. Salvador has not a solitary warship, nor is she of such importance to England that she could be counted upon to help her. She simply satisfied herself with the briefest examination that Nicaragua could and would pay the money demanded by Great Britain, offered herself as guarantor, and the whole thing was over.

Salvador is the smallest sovereign state in this hemisphere. In area she is less than New Jersey; in population not equal to Connecticut. But in Nicaragua's hour of distress it is she, rather than has proved herself the giant and the United States the pigmy. It is said that "Coming events cast their shadows before them." Can it be possible that the United States will again play the part of the pigmy as regards diplomacy in connection with these islands?

Imitation is the sincerest flattery and there can be no better evidence of the superiority and value of the Pennsylvania Lawn Mower. We regard durability as the first importance, and with decent care one of the mowers ought to last a life time. We regard beauty of design, which means graceful outlines as being of as much importance as the durability. It is one of the lightest and easiest running lawn mowers ever placed upon the market, a child can run it and considers it is fun. A well kept lawn is one of the many things that go to make a home attractive and inviting. You use the lawn mower to keep the grass well trimmed, but grass will not grow to any extent without encouragement. Nature is very lavish with her gifts, but we must not expect her to do everything.

Take a few minutes of your time some morning and invest in a good quality garden hose, and attach it to one of our Ball Nozzle Lawn Sprinklers. No directions are necessary. Turn on the water—the ball does it all. The Ball Nozzle once seen sells itself. It is a perfect lawn sprinkler and reproduces the April shower. Another point is that it is one of the best tree irrigators, and this feature should be thoroughly and carefully investigated. What a blessing during the season of the south winds. It is simple in construction, very compact and amazingly cheap.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd. Opposite Spreckels' Block. 607 FORT STREET



Sugar 3 51.

John Ena is confined to his home with a severe cold.

The City of Peking, due June 1st, will be the next steamer from the Coast.

Several passengers by the Miowera yesterday brought valuable dogs to the city.

Dividends will be paid to shareholders of Haiku Sugar Company and Paia Plantation at Bishop's bank June 1st.

W. C. Peacock and family left by the Monowai last night for an extended trip to Europe. They will be absent a year or more.

Additional officers of the Missionary Gleaners are Mrs. C. E. Damon, corresponding secretary; Miss H. S. Judd, directress; Miss Sexton, assistant directress.

Timely Topics column contains a new and interesting treatise on political economy in connection with numerous bargains offered by the Hawaiian Hardware Company.

The report of the Labor Commission on the coffee industry has been printed and will soon be transmitted to the executive. It will be followed shortly by the report on co operation and profit-sharing.

Numbers of people viewed the beautiful night blooming cereus at Punahou College last night. Visitors from the States declared that they had never seen such a beautiful sight before.

June term of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit, will open at Wailuku, Maui, on June 5th. Attorney-General Smith, Deputy Robertson, C. A. Doyle and others will go up by the Claudine next Tuesday.

The trial of Walter R. Lambert, ex-clerk of the Oakland police court, who is accused of embezzling the city's funds, has been set for June 6th. Mrs. Lambert will return to the Coast by the Australia next Monday.

Japanese patriotism has again manifested itself. Many prominent Japanese of the city have asserted that, in case of war with Russia, they would throw up their business interests and return to the old country to protect the flag.

As the steamer Australia was crossing the bar out of San Francisco a loud explosion was heard. It is thought the powder works had exploded. If such was the case, serious damage, and perhaps loss of life, must have occurred.

The floral design shown in the procession yesterday was purchased by officers and seamen of the Philadelphia from the Woman's Exchange. Two models of war ships, with anchors, chains, etc., were constructed of rare cut flowers.

One of the features of next week's meeting of the Evangelical Association will be the paper by Chief-Justice Judd at Tuesday's meeting. This will contain the names of all the missionaries who have labored in the Islands.

Senator and Mrs. Henry Waterhouse entertained at luncheon President Dole, Bishop Walden and party, H. W. Peck and members of his family, together with Mrs. John Waterhouse and family, at his Waikiki residence yesterday.

A monster squash, measuring 72 inches in circumference and weighing 110 pounds, is on exhibition in a window of the Hobron Drug Company. It was raised on W. O. Smith's place, Nuuanu Valley, and is estimated to be sufficient for making 947 pies. The squash is not for sale.

In the Police Court, yesterday morning, Mrs. Gault pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery on one P. S. Allen, the weapon used being a cowhide. Mrs. Gault stated that she had good cause for the action taken, but declined to make any further statement. Fined \$10 and \$3 costs.

Attorney Arthur Rodgers, who spent some time in Hawaii on his return from a tour of the world, was married in San Francisco on the 15th to Mrs. E. E. Montgomery, widow of the late Alexander Montgomery. The amount of money bequeathed to Mrs. Montgomery (now Rodgers) under will is about \$700,000.

The Bishop Museum received

by the Miowera the collection of Hawaiian idols, implements, weapons, and other articles formerly in the cabinet of the American Board at Boston. They were packed in eleven boxes and valued at \$3000.

George Carter, the crack oarsman, and once stroke of Yale crew, who returned by the Miowera Wednesday, will probably coach the Myrtle crew this season. Although Mr. Carter has just recovered from a severe illness, it is thought he will be able to fill the post spoken of.

HAWAII IN BURLESQUE.

Portland, Oregon, Agog Over Island Character and Song.

On the 16th, 17th and 18th of the present month Hawaii and Hawaiian characters were brought forcibly to the attention of Oregon people—more particularly those residing in and visiting Portland. The Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club presented on the dates mentioned "Hawaiian King Pro Tem" to the largest and most select audiences ever assembled in the Marquam Grand Opera House. Striking and realistic island characters and scenes were shown, together with catchy topical and Hawaiian airs. After the first performance brass bands, organ grinders, music boxes, etc., were sounding the strains of "Aloha Oe," "Liliuokalani March," "Hawaii Ponoi," etc. Street urchins whistled the airs, pianos produced the melodies, and in fact the entire population of Portland were thinking, singing and dreaming of the Paradise of the Pacific.

BOAT RACE SATURDAY.

Crews from Healan Club to Meet in Friendly Contest.

At 4:30 p. m. Saturday there will be a scrub race between two crews from the Healan boat club, known respectively as the "Bank-house" and "Government," the latter made up of Government employees.

Considerable fun is anticipated, as both crews are going into the race with a determination to win. Following are the crews: Government—Fred Hammer, Robert Atkinson, G. H. Gear, Albert Lucas, O. F. Herrick, W. Wall and N. Lansing. Town—Geo. Turner, W. W. Chamberlain, B. F. Beardmore, Charles Murray, A. S. Prescott, James Lloyd and H. Taylor.

LEHUA'S SECRET CRUISE.

Hopes to Capture Opium by Aid of Experienced Diver.

Although the officers of the revenue cutter Lehua have been very reticent about the various trips of that vessel to the other islands, the secret has leaked out at last.

It was learned from the best authority last night, that when the Lehua went out on her trip this week she took the expert diver, William Terrill.

It seems that the cutter is after opium supposed to have been landed in the vicinity of Molokai by the Norma on her trip from the North. The authorities think that with a diver and clues already obtained, they can locate and capture the dope.

Joe Weston III.

Joseph Weston, well known in Honolulu as a capable electrician, and who went to Kona by the last Hall in hopes of benefitting his health, is dangerously ill at Kailua from the effects of recent hemorrhages of the lungs. L. S. Aungst will go or send word by the Hall Friday and have the sick man brought to the hospital here, if his condition will allow removal.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Hon. Audley Coote arrived last evening from Australia. He will remain in town until Monday. From here he will go to Washington and then to England. During his brief stay in Honolulu, it is understood that Mr. Coote will confer with the Government on cable matters.

Somebody Owes for His Paper.

What this country wants is a bi-chorde of squareness spirited into the veins of half the population that will make them pay their debts like men, instead of sneaking around corners to avoid meeting their creditors—Alden Advance.

Whooping Cough.

There is no danger from this disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It quiets the tough mucus and aids its expectoration. It also lessens the severity and frequency of paroxysms of coughing, and insures a speedy recovery. There is not the least danger in giving the remedy to children or babies, as it contains no injurious substance. For sale by all medical dealers, BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PATRIOT.

Captain Cochrane Speaks of the Great Statesman's Life

EXERCISES HAWAIIAN INSTITUTE

Musical Selections and Recitations. Seasonable Advice by Mrs. Foster. Captain Cochrane Elected Honorary Member of First Rank Last Night.

Upon invitation of the Young Hawaiians' Institute, Captain Cochrane gave a short address before that body, and a very intelligent and attentive audience last night, which was reminiscent of the immortal Abraham Lincoln, and particularly of an incident in his life which has become so famous that every feature has been discussed and inquired into by biographers and historians.

Prominent among imperishable utterances is Lincoln's address at the dedication of the great National Cemetery on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. It is found in encyclopaedias, magazines, war records and school books. Probably ten million boys have recited it in America, and parts of it have become most familiar through oft quotation by political speakers. By a curious train of circumstances, Captain Cochrane, then a young lieutenant, was on Lincoln's staff at Gettysburg and within ten feet of him when he addressed the vast multitude of civilians and soldiers who had gathered to witness the dedication. No one then thought the short speech particularly remarkable, but when it appeared next day in print throughout the United States the editors of the journals discovered and noted its merits, which grew until thousands of dollars were paid for the few sheets of paper upon which it was written, and the amount given to aid wounded Union soldiers.

The speaker of last evening began by commenting upon the universal and gratifying manner in which the people of Honolulu had observed the day (Memorial Day), and of the profound satisfaction with which he and his brother officers of the Philadelphia had noticed from the wharf to the cemetery, and from the cemetery back to the wharf, the great and decorous crowds which lined the streets, and then the lavish profusion with which the silent tombs of the old soldiers and sailors had been covered with flowers. He said: "Perhaps no city in the Union has done more, in proportion to its population, than Honolulu, and it showed the good feeling which exist toward the United States. Let me say, my friends, that my country recognizes this and has a great aloha for you. [Great applause.] In her hour of trouble brave men came from Hawaii to assist, and we cannot forget it."

As Mr. Thurston said today, at the cemetery, those men "fought for a principle," they triumphed, and for that triumph we are more indebted to Abraham Lincoln than to any other man.

His integrity, honesty, devotion and lofty example called out the men of the North, young and old, who marched singing, "We are coming Father Abraham three hundred thousand strong." They called him "Father Abraham," because they confided in him as children in a parent. Many of the great generals had, as military men are apt to have, professional jealousies, dispolitized ambitions, which not infrequently were detrimental to the conduct of the war, and it was Lincoln only who could harmonize them.

A sketch of Lincoln's early life and lineage was given and an account of the providential rescue of the boy who became his father from "cave Indians" when but six years old. The sale of his father's farm in Kentucky for ten barrels of whiskey and \$20 in cash, the removal of the family across the Ohio river, and the death of Lincoln's mother when he was but ten years old, aroused the keenest interest which continued to the end.

His career was traced to the White House and to the great events of 1863—Vicksburg and Gettysburg. Leading thus up to November 19, 1863, the speaker described the dedication of the Soldiers' Cemetery at Gettysburg on that day, and pictured the tall, lean, swarthy, sad-faced President clad in black as he rode in front of him mounted upon the largest saddle horse in Pennsylvania across the great battlefield, yet strewn with the debris of one of the most terrible conflicts of history, to the platform where, surrounded on every hand by the fresh-made graves of entire armies of soldiers, he made the great address which Captain Cochrane then read and sat down amid great applause.

May 6, 1865, the bark D. C. Murray arrived at Honolulu with the news of Lincoln's assassination. The ADVERTISER appeared with columns in black and said on Saturday, May 13th, "History will do justice to this great character," and it has.

Among the many enjoyable musical selections was a solo by J. H. Bolter. The opening chorus "Ka Hui Opiu Hawaii," composed by five members of the Institute especially for the occasion and set to music by P. O. Berger, was an entertaining feature. J. N. K. Keola gave a reading, followed by a recitation from R. Kama-kawa, which was exceedingly well rendered and received.

James K. Kauiha delivered an address in Hawaiian concerning his formation, growth and objects of the Y. H. I., which was translated into English by J. N. K. Keola. After the entertainment, Mrs. Foster, patroness of the Y. H. I., gave the members some reasonable advice, which was listened to with great attention.

At a business meeting held later, a vote of thanks was tendered Captain Cochrane for his kindness in delivering the address of the evening. In recognition of their esteem, Captain Cochrane was elected an honorary member of the first rank.

ENEMIES OF HAWAII WATCHED.

Consul Wilder Keeping An Eye On Would-be Filibusters

FRANCIS LEO HARDEN AN AGENT

Definite Information Obtained Against Leaders of Proposed Insurrection. Principals and Agents Are Known. Case Against the Wahlberg Notes.

According to the San Francisco Call of May 11th, Charles T. Wilder, Consul-General for Hawaii, is on the alert for filibustering insurrectionists who are supposed to be making preparations to invade the Paradise of the Pacific and overthrow the present Government of Hawaii. In an interview on the subject yesterday, Mr. Wilder said: "There have been rumors and rumors of filibustering expeditions for many months past, but I learned nothing definite until a short time ago. At first I paid no attention to these rumors, but I have since obtained information that has caused me to change my mind. Now I am convinced that the rumors were not without foundation. In fact, I know there is something in the wind, but just what I know I am not now at liberty to tell. I have received instructions from my Government to investigate the matter thoroughly, and to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the shipment of guns and invaders to the islands from American ports. Of course, as a matter of official duty as well as one of sentiment and political faith, I shall do all in my power to prevent unlawful shipments of arms and men from United States ports. And I am not idle in the premises, I can assure you."

"Have you any agents in the field watching the suspected leaders of the proposed insurrection?" was asked.

"Yes, I have three or four of them," replied Mr. Wilder, "and they are wide-awake and very sly. I know for a certainty who are the men that are working up this filibustering scheme. I cannot give the names of the principals just now, but I know who they are. I have no hesitation, however, in mentioning the name of one of the agents of the filibustering chiefs. It is Francis L. G. Harden, an adventurous young fellow, who is wholly irresponsible. He has everything to gain and nothing to lose. He was banished from Hawaii last winter, and has roved about on this coast ever since. He recently went to the southern part of the State on a secret mission for the men who are backing the insurrectionary movement. I have had him watched, and I have learned that he is up to mischief."

"What will you do in case that you have positive proof of a hostile movement on the Coast?"

"What will I do? Well, I hardly know just what I can do. My only course will be to lay the matter before the United States authorities and invoke the intervention of the neutrality law. But I don't expect much, if anything, from the United States government. In fact it has been shown that this government will not interfere or take any action at law in any cases of violation of the neutrality laws so far as Hawaii is concerned. Take the case of the schooner Wahlberg for instance, and her captain, Mathew Martin. There was not even the shadow of a doubt that the Wahlberg landed the rifles and ammunition, and further that Captain Wahlberg swore to a false manifest of cargo."

"When I tried to prosecute Martin for violating the neutrality laws I was informed by the United States District Attorney for the Southern District of California, Mr. Denis, that I had no case unless it were to prosecute Martin for perjury in swearing to a manifest and then putting in an additional cargo of arms. When I consulted United States District Attorney Foote I was informed that there was no case on any grounds against Captain Martin. Hence, Martin and the Wahlberg were released. If the insurrectionists succeed in leaving this Coast, with a vessel of light draft, they will have no trouble in landing in Hawaii. There are hundreds of coves and inlets and natural harbors on all of the islands—harbors that are unguarded and from which guns, men, ammunition and other accoutrements of war can be landed at any time with ease and comparative safety."

Diernebecker Furniture Mfg. Co.

INCORPORATED.
20 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Bedroom Suite, Beds, Tables, Chiffoniers.
Catalogue sent to the trade only.
1659-6m

BY AUTHORITY.

Tenders for Paiai. (Hard Poi.)

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
HONOLULU, June 1st, 1895.

SEALED TENDERS for supplying the Leper Settlement at Molokai with Paiai or Hard Poi to be delivered at the Kaitanapa landing in quantities ordered by the Superintendent, averaging from 500 to 1000 bundles per week, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon WEDNESDAY, July 3d, 1895.

The bundles of Paiai or Hard Poi are to be properly wrapped in 1/2 leaves, to weigh not less than twenty-one (21) pounds net, and to be delivered once a week. Separate bids for furnishing the same for periods of two years, three years or four years from the 20th day of August, 1895, are specially invited.

The contractors must file a bond with approved sureties in the sum of not less than \$1000 conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bids should be marked "Tenders for Paiai."

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
4009 1859-4t President.

Tenders for Supplies.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Sheriff's Office, Hilo, Hawaii, until Saturday the 8th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for Prison and other Government supplies, within control of the Sheriff of Hawaii, for six months, from July 1st, 1895, to December 31st 1895.

Tenders must be marked outside: "Tender for Supplies."

All Articles mentioned in the Schedule, to be furnished in quantities as ordered by the Sheriff, and to be delivered at the Hilo wharf, or such other place in the Town of Hilo, as may be designated by the Sheriff, on the days of arrival of "S. S. Kiana" at Hilo, beginning on July 7, 1895, the day of arrival of Kiana at Hilo. Samples of blankets and shoes must be shown at the Sheriff's Office.

The Sheriff does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any bid.

SCHEDULE.

Rice, No. 1, per bag of 100 pounds, from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds per month.
Medium Bread per pound, from 2,000 to 2,200 pounds per month.
Salmon, salt per barrel, from 1 1/2 to 3 barrels per month.
Sugar, No. 2, per pound, from 600 to 700 pounds per month.
Tea, per pound, from 30 to 50 pounds per month.
Beans, per pound, from 300 to 500 pounds per month.
Mess Pork, per 1/2 barrel, from 50 to 100 pounds per month.
Potatoes, per pound, from 600 to 700 pounds per month.
Onions, per pound, from 75 to 100 pounds per month.
Soap, per pound, from 100 to 150 pounds per month.
Kerosene Oil, best per case, from 8 to 10 cases per month.
Lamp Chimneys, Nos. 1 and 2, per dozen as needed.
Sole leather, per pound, from 40 to 60 pounds per month.
Tobacco, plug smoking, per pound, from 30 to 50 pounds per month.
Brogans per dozen pair, from 2 to 3 dozen pair per month.
Prisoners' pants, blue and brown denim, per dozen pair as needed.
Prisoners' jumpers, blue and brown denim, per dozen as needed.
Prisoners' hats, blue and brown denim, per dozen as needed.
Blankets, per pair as needed.
Oil Cans, single, medium size, per dozen as needed.
Beef, good fresh per pound, from 2,000 to 3,000 per month.

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff of Hawaii.
Hilo, Hawaii, May 20th, 1895.
1657-3w

Scaled Tenders

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior until 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, June 3d, for the construction of a fire Engine House at Hilo, Hawaii.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, also at the office of H. C. Austin, Secretary of the Hilo Fire Department, Hilo, Hawaii.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 23d, 1895.
4002-3 1657-3d

MR. JOHN GREIG has this day been appointed Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 29, 1895.
1659-3t

MR. S. LAZARO has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 30, 1895.
1659-3t

I have this day appointed G. D. FERRY, Notary Public for the Third

ement Pound at Waikaea, in the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 28, 1895.
4008-3t



Of Interest to Managers of Plantations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with hired engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available, it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers, and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN,
3940 Manager.

Go for Nothing

and you will feel better.

Go for Nothing, nothing interesting.

Go for Nothing, nothing interesting.

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PUBLIC HEALTH GUARDIANS.

Routine Matters Consume Time of Yesterday's Weekly Session

KICK AGAINST THE TELEPHONE.

Native Hawaiians Petition For Removal of Dr. Armitage at Waialua. Tenders For Pot Supply—Goto Remedies to be Continued New Supply Ordered.

Wednesday's session of Board of Health was devoted almost wholly to routine matters. With President Smith there were present Drs. Wood, Day, Emerson, Member Lansing, Health Agent Reynolds and Dr. Raymond.

Reports of Dr. Monsarrat were read and filed.

Quarterly reports of Dr. Howard showed 3307 cases treated at the dispensary up to Dec. 31, 1894. The quarter ending Mch. 31, 1895 showed only 2500, being 800 less than former period. The decrease was on account of martial law.

Letters were read from Dr. Meyer at the leper settlement. These referred to routine matters there.

A communication from Dr. Armitage stated his inability to transmit paper on brain diseases, excerpts from which were delivered before the medical conference. He would send it down June 1st. The doctor asked for a ruling concerning duties of health board agent at Kahului as to boarding and inspecting steam vessel. He had boarded the steamer Kahului and furnished certificate for which the steamer people refused to pay. The secretary was instructed to inform Dr. Armitage that in his position as port physician he was expected to board all steamers from foreign ports and make due report, being entitled to receive pay for same. Sailing vessels were to be examined by the health agent, and if necessary occasioned the port physician was expected to render assistance. The Collector of Customs at Kahului will also be informed of the ruling of the board.

F. S. Dodge called the attention of the board to a filthy and offensive mud hole mounds of S. M. Damon's Waikiki residence. Referred to Executive Officer Reynolds with instruction to transfer to road department.

President Smith explained that the pot supply for the Molokai settlement required some adjustment. Under present arrangement the product is furnished under two years contract. The supply being necessarily large, extra preparations had to be made to furnish it. If some other should receive the contract, then the party who previously held it would be loser on account of extensive preparation made to continue the supply. It had been suggested that the limit be extended to three and even four years. After some discussion it was concluded to advertise for tenders to furnish the required article for terms of two, three and four years, the board to have option of refusing any and all bids.

The amount of salary to be paid George Treadway, as general superintendent of Kalibi experimental station, was discussed at some length. Health Agent Reynolds was instructed to confer with Treadway during last evening, authority being given him to make satisfactory arrangements with Treadway.

Health Agent Reynolds called the board's attention to the inefficiency of telephones at the Kalibi and Quarantine stations. Previous to consolidation of the two companies the Mutual instruments worked well, but now it was impossible get reliable service to those places. He had complained to Manager Cassidy until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and would request the board to take the matter in hand. Replying to a question, Mr. Reynolds said Manager Cassidy had promised to repair the defects as soon as time was available. President Smith said it was imperative to have good service. He would attend to the matter himself.

While the board was at the settlement recently many of the lepers desired to continue using Dr. Goto's medicines. They claimed more beneficial results from that treatment than any other. The board concluded to carry on the treatment, and instructed the secretary to order another supply from Japan by Saturday's steamer.

Petitions signed by 165 native Hawaiians in the Waialua districts were read, asking for the removal of Dr. Armitage as government physician in that district. They charged the doctor with refusing to treat and care for poor Hawaiians without receiving pay. Dr. Day read extract from a letter received, Dr. Armitage giving an unqualified denial of the charges. President Smith said there had been many complaints regarding Dr. Armitage. He cited several that had come to his attention. He was responsible source. As the charges will go to Manager Cassidy, he will go to Manager Cassidy. He said work he was requested to do was the removal of the charges against Dr. Armitage.

MISSIONARY GLEANERS.

New Officers Elected—Appropriations for the Year's Work

The regular annual meeting of the Missionary Gleaners was held in the parlors of Central Union Church last Monday. Some forty ladies were present.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Parmelee, president; Miss Snow, vice-president; Miss Ada Whitney, secretary; Miss Nellie Lowrey, treasurer.

Appropriations for the year were made as follows: Fifty dollars each for five girls at Kawaiahae Seminary; \$30 for mission purposes in Micronesia; \$10 for the Woman's Board; \$1 a month each for two Hawaiian bible readers; \$5 a month each for two Japanese bible readers.

A dozen garments for Micronesia and a dozen for Japanese were donated.

A vote of thanks was tendered W. R. Castle for the kind use of his grounds for the lawn party of last Saturday, and to Mrs. E. A. Jones, the retiring president, for assiduous work in the interests of the society.

DEATH OF EDWARD F. WARD.

Short Sketch of an Honored Career.

At 8:30 a. m. Tuesday Edward Francis Ward expired after an illness of some six months. He was born in Lancashire, England, in 1830, and after admission to the English bar at Temple Bar, London, in 1851, served as an officer in the Royal Lancashire Militia and was about to sail for the Crimean war when it was closed.

Emigrating in 1854 with his young wife to Australasia, he practised his profession in New South Wales, Victoria and New Zealand for some thirty years. Having participated in the early rise and the later decline of prosperity there, he left for California in the year 1880, where he practised law until he came to Hawaii thirteen years ago. Though not a prominent professional resident here, his advice on legal matters was marked as thorough and sound and evidenced the result of nearly forty years spent in the study of English, Californian, Australian and Hawaiian law.

Deceased leaves a son and daughter in New Zealand and a wife and son, L. de L. Ward here.

THEY RETURN THANKS.

Kona Planters' Association Compliment Commissioner Marsden.

The Kona planters have evidently changed their opinion of Commissioner Marsden's "lady birds" judging from the following communication recently received:

J. MARSDEN, Esq., Commissioner of Agriculture, Honolulu, Oahu.

DEAR SIR:—At a special meeting of the Kona Planters' Association held the 16th day of May, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that the thanks of the association be extended to Mr. Marsden as Commissioner of Agriculture for the information contained in his letter of April 11th; and be it further

Resolved, that the services of Mr. Marsden have been of the utmost value to the planting community of this district, and especially for his foresight in securing the services of Prof. Koebele.

Yours very truly,

E. B. BARTHOLOMEW, Sec. Kona Planters' Association.

Look Up

what the best medical authorities have to say about Petroleum and you will be surprised to learn what great anti-septic and healing powers this oil possesses.

Angier's

Petroleum Emulsion

The Food-Medicine.

It is the best of all medicines, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all diseases of the lungs, throat, and chest, and for the relief of all coughs, colds, and bronchitis. It is also a powerful tonic and stimulant, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all diseases of the system, and for the relief of all weakness, debility, and general ill-health.

Sole Agents and Store.

Chemical Co., Boston.

HOBSON DRUG CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

Dr. LIEBIG & CO.

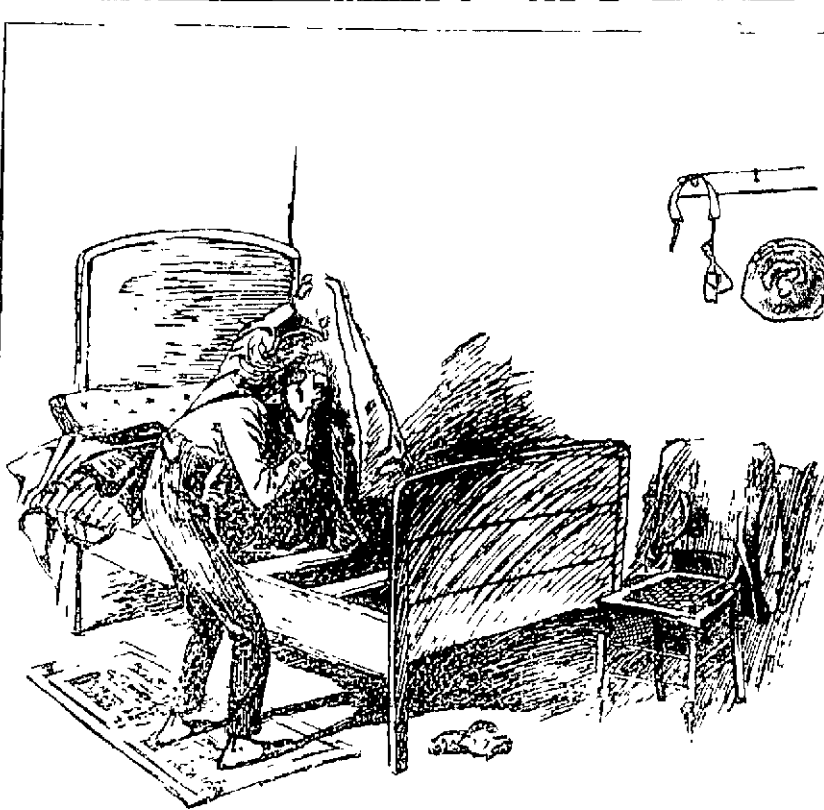
SOLE AGENTS.

Dr. LIEBIG & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Dr. LIEBIG & CO.

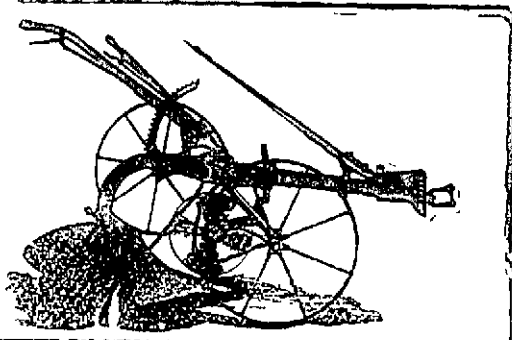
SOLE AGENTS.



THE POET'S REALITY

Oh, Spring, Spring, Beautiful Spring, Where art thou?

Truth



The above MOLINE WHEEL WALKING PLOWS we now carry in stock and can fill orders for same promptly. They have been thoroughly tried and the fact that we have sold SEVENTEEN on the island of Hawaii alone during the past two months shows that the planters know a good thing when they see it.

We still sell the well-known Hall Breaker, 12, 14, 15 and 16 inch, which is also made by the MOLINE PLOW COMPANY. One of our latest customers says this:

"Send me a 16 inch 'Hall's' Breaker, I have tried other makes lately and find they do not do the work that yours will."

We have all sizes of Plows from 4 to 16 inches; also side hill and furrow Plows.

We have the most complete assortment of Tools of all kinds for cleaning sugar or coffee lands.

Our stock of SHIP CHANDLERY and ROPE has been added to lately and we can furnish almost anything needed.

"WAUKEGAN" BARBED WIRE is far ahead of any other make; try it and you will be surprised with the results. If you prefer galvanized or black plain Fence Wire we have a heavy stock.

If you want a perfect wire stretcher send to

E. O. Hall & Son.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Assets December 31st, 1894: \$204,638,783.96

A Good Record, the Best Guarantee for the Future.

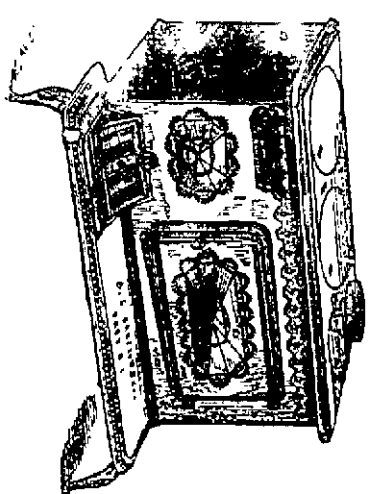
FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



Steel and Iron Ranges

STOVES AND FIXTURES.

House Keeping Goods

—AND—

Kitchen Utensils,

AGATE WARE, RUBBER HOSE

PUMPS, ETC., ETC.

Plumbing, Tin, Copper

—AND—

Sheet Iron Work.

DIMOND BLOCK

KING STREET.

G. WEST,

Commission -:- Merchant

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Carriage Materials

Of Every Description Including

OAK, ASH, HICKORY

—AND—

WHITE WOOD LUMBER,

Spokes, all sizes; Savern Wheels, Wood Hub Wheels, Sawed Felloes, Bent Rims from 1 to 2 1/2 inches, Dump Cart Shafts, Wagon Poles, Double-trees, Single-trees, Wagon and Cart Hubs, all sizes.

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Trimmers' Materials

Carriage Hardware, Norway Iron, and Steel Tires.

Having a long experience in the Carriage Business, I am prepared to supply Carriage Builders, Plantations, etc., with first class materials, personally selected, at the very lowest cash prices.

All Island orders will receive prompt attention.

MASONIC BLOCK,

Corner Alakea and Hotel Streets.

Telephone No. 350. 3878.

(CONSOLIDATED)

Soda Water Works Company, Limited

Rep agents, Corner Allen and Fort Sts.

ROLLISTER & CO.,

Agents

The ADVERTISER, HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, or sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin news agent.

Metropolitan Market

King Street.

Choice Meats

—FROM—

Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

—AND AT THE—

Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

BENSON SMITH & CO.

JOBBING AND MANUFACTURING

PHARMACISTS

Pure Drugs.

CHEMICALS

Medicinal Preparations,

AND

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments

will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine.

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables connected with the establishment, where of the game can participate.

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood by Nutwood, Jr. Norman Stallion..... Captain Grawl Native bred Stallion..... Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 PURE BRED

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties dealing Single, Double or Four-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

Communications to be addressed to 1893-1900 W. H. RICE Lahine, Kanai

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

12 & 13 The Albion,

LAKEVIEW.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1894

£11,064,687 7s. 6d.

1—Authorized Capital..... £25,000,000

Subscribed..... £2,750,000

2—Paid-up Capital..... £87,500 0 10

3—Fire Funds..... £2,344,102 11 10

4—Life and Annuity Funds..... £8,023,084 15 1

£11,064,687

Revenues Fire Branch..... £1,502,482 2

Revenues Life and Annuity Branches..... £1,338,974 18 2

£2,789,457 0 0

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER CO

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve Funds..... £8,000,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... £101,650,000

Total..... Reinsurance 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. & Reserve Funds..... £8,830,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... £35,000,000

Total..... Reinsurance 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. BACKFELD & CO.

1896-1900

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE

(ESTABLISHED 1836)

Assets..... £40,000,000

Net Income..... £9,079,000

Claims Paid..... £112,569,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

Bishop & Co.

1892-1900

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE.

INSURANCE

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - £3,875,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marine Insurance Co. Ltd

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

19

HAMBURG - - - BREMEN

Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. Particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

1896-1900

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company

—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company.

—OF BERLIN—

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Dangers of the Sea at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

1899-1900 F. A. SCHAEFER

MAY FIGHT OVER THE SEALS.

England Trying to Evade Articles
Of Paris Agreement

LETTERS OF C. I. CARTER FOUND

Japanese Leave Port Arthur—Imperial
Guard Taken to Formosa—War to
Be Declared on All Who Use the
American Flag Improperly. Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Apprehen-
sion is expressed by high officials over
the Behring sea situation this year,
and fears of an open collision between
the United States revenue cutters and
British sealing vessels and men-of-war
are entertained.

Under Article 1 of the award of the
Paris tribunal, sealing by vessels with-
in a zone of sixty miles around the
Pribiloff Islands was prohibited. This
article was generally observed last
year.

Article 11 of the same agreement
provided that no sealing should take
place between May 1st and July 31st,
north of the 35th degree of latitude and
east of the 180th degree of longitude.
This article, it is said, was repeatedly
violated, and several seizures were
made in consequence.

Another regulation or article in
force last year provided that vessels
destined for a sealing voyage in Jap-
anese waters should have their sealing
equipment under decks and sealed
while passing through that part of
Behring Sea described in Article 11.
This was to prevent pelagic sealing on
the way to Japan.

This regulation will not be enforced
this year by the British government
against Canadian sealers, the excuse
being that the \$425,000 promised by
Secretary Gresham as indemnity for
seizures of Canadian vessels was not
appropriated by Congress.

The United States revenue marine
vessels under command of Captain
Hooper, it is understood, have been
instructed that the United States re-
gards the regulation as to vessels pass-
ing through the sea as described by
Article 11 of the award of the Paris
tribunal as still in force, and they are
expected to seize all vessels which vio-
late it.

It is here where the collision may
occur, unless Great Britain recedes
from the position she has taken.

It causes supreme disgust in those
who realize that the President has it
within his power within twenty-four
hours to bring Canada, and with it
England, to terms by simply with-
drawing the bouding privileges now
enjoyed without any substantial re-
turn by Canadian railroads. And it
causes uproarious hilarity on the part
of diplomats who recall how England
has yielded to Germany in Africa, to
France in Siam and Madagascar, to
Russia on the Murghal and the
Pamirs, to China on the frontiers of
Tibet, and how it now places the
United States, after snapping its
fingers at it in Nicaragua and tramp-
ling under foot the Monroe doctrine,
on the same level apparently as
Hawaii, where it has the effrontery to
claim as British subjects men who for
years sat in the Hawaiian Legislature
in the reign of King Kalakaua and
had taken an oath of allegiance to the
government then existing. It certainly
cannot be said that Mr. Cleveland's
administration has done anything to
disabuse Great Britain of such notions.

JAPANESE LEAVE CHINA

Admiral Kabayama Soon to Take the
Imperial Guard to Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, May 18.—Prince Ko-
matu, Commander-in-Chief of the
Japanese armies, has left Port Ar-
thur and returned to Japan. Only
two of the seven divisions of the Jap-
anese army on the Liao Tung penin-
sula will remain there. The other
five divisions will return to Japan
shortly. The Japanese Imperial Guard
will be sent to the island of Formosa,
in order to quell the disturbances and
occupy the territory for Japan, accord-
ing to the treaty of peace signed be-
tween China and Japan.

Admiral Kabayama has started for
Formosa in order to take up the post
of Governor-General of that island.

The suspension of Japanese news-
papers for commenting adversely on
the surrender of the Liao Tung penin-
sula continues.

The Russian Consul here announces
that torpedoes have been placed at the
entrance of the harbor of Vladivostok,
the Russian war port, which
forms the eastern terminus of the
Trans Siberian Railroad, and which is
situated not far from the northern
part of Corea.

KEEP OLD GLORY SACRED

War On All Who Put American Flag to
Improper Uses.

CHICAGO, May 18.—War is to be de-
clared by the Illinois Society of Colo-
nial Wars on all who insist upon put-
ting the American flag to improper
uses. The Sons of the Revolution are
after the same people, and there is
evidence that enough sentiment on
the subject is being raised to make
those back of the agitation feel sure of
success.

Legislation is to be asked for, and,
if it passes, many who now freely use
the flag will have to find some other
way to advertise their wares. There
will be no more "war" plays with a
liberal display of "Old Glory." The
Salvation Army will not be able to
carry the flag in its street parade.
Fitzsimmons and others cannot wear
it around their waists, department
stores cannot use it for decorations,
and the young women who capers
nimbly in abbreviated skirts, the wife
with brassy voice shattering the at-
mosphere of the "varieties" will no
longer flaunt it as a pennant to her
topical ballad.

These are some of the uses of the
flag to which the Society of Colonial
Wars object. Some others were enu-
merated at a meeting of the society
held today at the Auditorium, at

which Captain Philip Reade, United
States Army, presided. The Society
of Colonial Wars is composed of the
lineal descendants of those who be-
tween 1620 and 1775 helped in the pre-
servation of the North American colo-
nies. The object of the society is to
protect the national flag and its pat-
tern from being used for advertising
and profit-making purposes.

LETTERS OF CHAS. I. CARTER.

Reminders of the Late Commissioner
Discovered Among Thurston's Effects.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Workmen
today uncovered a reminder of the
late Hawaiian Commissioner Carter,
whose blood was the first shed in the
recent uprising at Honolulu. They
were engaged in cleaning up the
apartments formerly occupied by
Minister Thurston, and down in the
basement of the legation residence
found a number of packing cases that
had been left unopened because they
were not marked. Inasmuch as it
was thought unlikely that Minister
Thurston would return to the United
States as the diplomatic representa-
tive of his Government, it was de-
termined to send all his personal
effects to him at Honolulu. Mrs.
Thurston superintended the work,
and when the unmarked packing
cases were reached it was decided to
open them and see what they con-
tained. Out of the first opened there
fell a package of letters belonging to
Carter. Further examination brought
out two splendid paintings, one being
a portrait of King Kalakaua and the
other of the Queen consort. Upon in-
quiry it was learned these pictures
had been the property of the Hawa-
ian Legation when H. A. P. Carter was
the Minister to this country, and he
had left them to his son to be placed
on the walls of the Embassy in Wash-
ington whenever a favorable oppor-
tunity presented.

CAN'T WIN THE CUP.

English Yachtman Says the Defender
Can Outtail Any Other.

LONDON, May 18.—The yachting
season in British waters was opened
in the Thames yesterday with
matches under the auspices of the
new Thames Yacht Club, and was
continued with races today, under the
auspices of the Royal Thames Yacht
Club. The races, there is every reason
to believe, will be the most interest-
ing for many years past.

The contest between Ailsa, Britan-
nia and the new Valkyrie III natu-
rally forms the leading attraction, in
view of the challenge for the America's
cup, but immense interest is likewise
being taken in the 20-rates, owing to
the appearance of Herreshoff's new
cracks, Niagara and Isolda, which are
expected to make matters rather
warm in this class. The importance
of the match in the Leviathan class
more especially would be but small
but for the fact that the meeting of
Ailsa and Valkyrie III will decide
which shall be the boat to contest
in the America's cup races against
the Defender.

A well-known devotee of the sport
recently said the America's cup is be-
yond the reach of either the Ailsa or
Valkyrie III. Herreshoff's boat, he
declares, will outtail either Watson's
or Flie's creation. In the 20-rating
class most of the old boats will be in
commission and some good racing is
expected.

CANNED HORSEFLESH.

Samples Sent to the Larger Cities
Good Demand Expected.

PORTLAND (Or.), May 20.—The
Herrick Cannery at The Dalles has
already begun to pack horse meat
six "cayuses" have been slaughtered
and canned, and Mr. Herrick is now
feeding a fine three year old filly on
urain for the purpose of noting the
difference in the flesh. Dozens of
people have sampled the canned horse
and are unanimous in pronouncing it
good, though there was not one of
them but confessed a prejudice against
the eating of horseflesh.

The only trouble Mr. Herrick has
met with in canning is that the flesh
cannot be packed into the cans tightly
enough by hand, but the difficulty
will be overcome by using machinery
such as is used in packing corned beef.
The first horse killed made six cases
of forty-eight pounds each, but the
others ran a little under that.

Mr. Herrick has samples in several
of the larger cities, and is confident
that there will be a good demand for
his goods. He expects, if the demand
exists that he anticipates, to com-
mence business in earnest at the close
of the salmon sea on. He will be able
to handle the carcasses of a hundred
horses a day.

Glad to Greet New Members.

Hon. P. C. Jones received a com-
munication from Henry Hall,
chairman of the committee on or-
ganization of the National Society
of the Sons of the American Revolu-
tion, acknowledging the notice of
the formation of a branch of the
society in this country. Mr. Jones'
communication was read before a
meeting held in Boston, and the
announcement that Americans of
Hawaii had joined to perpetuate
American patriotism was greeted
with an enthusiastic burst of ap-
plause. Chief Justice Judd has
also received a letter from Horace
Porter, president-general of the
society, expressing satisfaction that
the work of the society was extend-
ing into the Pacific.

Mark Twain Is Coming

Samuel T. Clemens (Mark
Twain), accompanied by his wife
and three daughters, arrived at
New York from Southampton on the
18th. Mr. Clemens states that
he is preparing for an extensive
reading and lecturing tour which
will carry him around the world.
He will open in San Francisco
about the middle of August. After
concluding his engagement there
Clemens will come to the Hawaiian
Islands, spending some time in
Honolulu, continuing his journey
around the world from this point.

ELABORATE FETES AT KIEL.

United States Will be Fitly Repre-
sented by Four Vessels.

NOTABLE GUESTS WILL ATTEND

Tonnage of Other Ships that Will be
Present—Repairing Landfalls in the
New Canal—Festivities—Sir John
Peender's Yacht Mirror Party Absent.

LONDON, May 20.—The United States
war ships San Francisco and Marble-
head, from the Mediterranean, and
the New York and Columbia, from
New York, will rendezvous at South-
ampton, and will proceed together to
Kiel in order to take part in the elab-
orate fetes prepared there to celebrate
the opening of the North Sea and
Baltic canal. It is estimated that the
four United States ships will represent
21,747 tons, with seventy-five officers
and 1497 men.

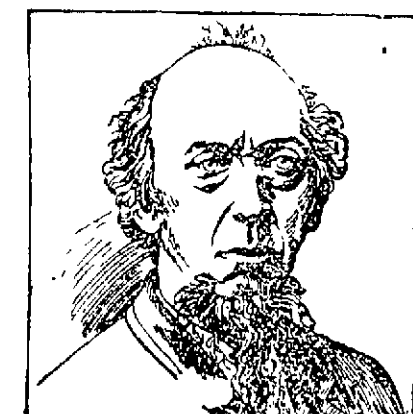
Great Britain will be represented by
four first class twin-screw battleships
—the Royal Sovereign, Empress of
India, Resolution and Repulse; the
first-class twin screw cruisers Blen-
heim and Eudymion, the third class
cruiser Bellona, the first-class gun
boats Speedy and Halcyon, and the
Admiralty yacht Enchantress, under
the command of Vice-Admiral Fitzroy.
This fleet of ten war ships will carry
171 officers and 4309 men, and have a
total displacement of 78,660 tons.

Austria will send four war ships,
which carry fifty-two officers and 1212
men, and which will represent a dis-
placement of 13,849 tons. The Aus-
trian fleet will be accompanied by
Rear Admiral Arch-Duke Charles
Stephen. Russia will send three ships
under Rear-Admiral Skirdoff with
seventy officers and 1305 men, repre-
senting 20,970 tons. It will make
a gallant showing with nine war ves-
sels, carrying 150 officers and 3309
men, and representing 13,800 tons.
The Italian fleet will be commanded
by the Duke of Genoa.

France will send only three ships,
but they will represent 15,540 tons and
will be manned by sixty officers and
1300 men. Scandinavia will send five
ships, representing 5594 tons, with
fifty-five officers and 655 men, under
Rear-Admiral Klinteberg. There will
be three Spanish ships present, repre-
senting 17,886 tons, with fifty-six
officers and 1233 men.

The Danish flag will be represented
by six warships with thirty-two
officers, 1370 men and 2960 tons. The
Netherlands will send two war ships,
representing 4575 tons, with twenty-
five officers and 413 men. There will
be two Roumanian war ships present,
representing 1650 tons, with twenty-
three officers and 400 men. Turkey
will be represented by a cruiser of 1926
tons, having on board fifteen officers
and 300 men.

United States Ambassador Thomas
F. Bayard will attend the fetes at Kiel
on the Mirror, Sir John Peender's
yacht. Lord Walsley, Lord Roberts
of Kandha, and Sir Evelyn Wood will
also be Sir John Peender's guests. The
Mirror will start from Scotland for
Kiel, and after the fetes at the latter
place will proceed to the North Cape.
The party will be absent three weeks.



Mr. Norman D. Young
Ottawa, N. Y.

Helpless as an Infant

After Pneumonia—Weighed 80 lbs

Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Him Feel
as Young as a Boy.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Gentlemen—I wish to express my grateful
thanks for Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am on my
seventh bottle and it has truly been a blessing
to myself and wife. I had a severe attack
of pneumonia last December, and it was thought
I should die, but I gradually pulled through,
and then did not seem to gain any strength. I
had to be helped like an infant, and had fallen
away from 140 to 80 lbs. I read about Hood's
Sarsaparilla, and I decided to take it.

I soon gained in strength
so that I could sit up, and then having a severe
pain in the small of my back, sent for a Tussano
Pain-Killing Plaster, which soon cured me of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

that trouble. Today I feel as well as ever in
my life, and as young as a boy, although I am
in my sixties. I cannot express the gratitude
of my heart for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sincerely,
D. You So, Ottawa, Ontario, Co., New York.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restor-
ing the peristaltic action of the abdominal canal.
HOBKON DRUG COMPANY,
66 Wholesale Agents.

FOR SALE!

THE AHUPUAA OF KALUAHAA

ON THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

Said land contains an acreage of about
1200 acres, 200 of which is the best coffee
land, and the balance is grazing and
kalo land.

A good house and a fine well of sweet
water included in the above.

Enquire of

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ONLY ONE HEAD

under which all the departments
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A CHANCE TO GET A

Pair of Shoes

—FOR—

Ten Minutes Work!

The question among the business
men of Honolulu is...

DOES

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To solve the problem as well as to
ascertain whether advertisements at-
tract the attention of newspaper
readers, we offer a pair of our best
\$5.00 shoes (\$6.50 anywhere else) to
the person who sends us, under the
head of "Wanted," the cleverest
advertisement of our shoes.

It must be original, concise, and to
the point. It must not be longer
than any ordinary want ad. found in
the daily papers.

Advertisement to be written on one
side of white paper and signed by
the competitor's full name and ad-
dress. State the name of the paper
in which you saw this notice and en-
close your effort in an envelope
marked.

McInerney's Shoe Store.

Honolulu.

Ad. Competition

The attention of out of town sub-
scribers is particularly called to this
competition—We want your ad.

Honolulu competitors may drop
their envelopes in the box just inside
the store door

Competition Closes at Noon, June
15, 1895.

Competent judges will decide
who is entitled to the prize

McInerney's Shoe Store,

HONOLULU.

FRED. PHILP,

Saddle and Harness Maker.

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SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

He uses nothing but the best material
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Under his personal Supervision.

No machine made or imported harness
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COMBS, BRUSHES, OTTS, DRESSING SOAP,
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Island Orders solicited and satisfaction
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AT LOW PRICES:

Wicker Ware,

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AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods
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Repairing of all kinds prompt-
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for the other islands. Special
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The Food, and
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And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's signature
in Blue Ink across the Label

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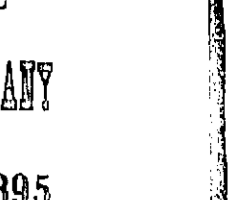
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